

## Ofc. of Postsecondary Educ., Education

## § 675.25

(iii) Do not involve the solicitation of potential students to enroll at the proprietary institution.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61417, Nov. 30, 1994; 67 FR 67078, Nov. 1, 2002]

### **§ 675.22 Employment provided by a Federal, State, or local public agency, or a private nonprofit organization.**

(a) If a student is employed by a Federal, State, or local public agency, or a private nonprofit organization, the work that the student performs must be in the public interest.

(b) *FWS employment in the public interest.* The Secretary considers work in the public interest to be work performed for the national or community welfare rather than work performed to benefit a particular interest or group. Work is not in the public interest if—

(1) It primarily benefits the members of a limited membership organization such as a credit union, a fraternal or religious order, or a cooperative;

(2) It is for an elected official who is not responsible for the regular administration of Federal, State, or local government;

(3) It is work as a political aide for any elected official;

(4) A student's political support or party affiliation is taken into account in hiring him or her;

(5) It involves any partisan or non-partisan political activity or is associated with a faction in an election for public or party office; or

(6) It involves lobbying on the Federal, State, or local level.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32356, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

### **§ 675.23 Employment provided by a private for-profit organization.**

(a) An institution may use up to 25 percent of its FWS allocation and re-allocation for an award year to pay the compensation of FWS students employed by a private for-profit organization.

(b) If a student is employed by a private, for-profit organization—

(1) The work that the student performs must be academically relevant to the student's educational program, to the maximum extent practicable; and

(2) The private for-profit organization—

(i) Must provide the non-Federal share of the student's compensation; and

(ii) May not use any FWS funds to pay an employee who would otherwise be employed by that organization.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32356, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994; 64 FR 58294, Oct. 28, 1999]

### **§ 675.24 Establishment of wage rate under FWS.**

(a) *Wage rates.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, an institution shall compute FWS compensation on an hourly wage basis for actual time on the job. An institution may not pay a student a salary, commission, or fee.

(2) An institution may not count fringe benefits as part of the wage rate.

(3) An institution may pay a graduate student it employs a salary or an hourly wage, in accordance with its usual practices.

(b) *Minimum wage rate.* The minimum wage rate for a student employee under the FWS program is the minimum wage rate required under section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

### **§ 675.25 Earnings applied to cost of attendance.**

(a)(1) The institution shall determine the amount of earnings from a FWS job to be applied to a student's cost of attendance (attributed earnings) by subtracting taxes and job related costs from the student's gross earnings.

(2) Job related costs are costs the student incurs because of his or her job. Examples are uniforms and transportation to and from work. Room and board during a vacation period may also be considered a job related cost if they would not otherwise be incurred except for the FWS employment.